In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior claim listings in this application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly, comprising the steps of:

positioning a cylindrical holder material in a press-molding die, the holder material having a void part in an inner circumferential surface;

positioning an optical-element material inside the cylindrical holder material;

heating the cylindrical holder material and the optical-element material to their own softening temperature; and

press-molding the cylindrical holder material and the optical-element material to form a cylindrical holder and an optical element, respectively, thereby fixing the optical element to the inner circumferential surface, allowing a projected portion of the optical element formed by pressure created during press-molding to extend outwardly from an outer edge, and retaining the projected portion in the void-part of the holder

wherein the cylindrical holder material comprises a cavity in the inner circumferential surface for retaining the projected portion of the optical element.

- 2. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1, wherein the pressure created during press-molding allows a part of the optical element to flow into the void part of the holder to form the projected portion of the optical element.
- 3. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1 further comprising forming reference surfaces in an outer surface of the cylindrical holder by press-molding the cylindrical holder material for mounting the holder/optical-element assembly along an optical axis and in a radial direction.

- 4. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1 further comprising adding an extra amount of the optical-element material, in advance, to the volume required for forming the optical element, wherein pressure created during press-molding allows the extra amount to flow into the void part of the holder to form the projected portion of the optical element.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1, wherein the holder material comprises a plurality of micro-pores in the void part for retaining the projected portion of the optical element.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1, wherein the holder material has a plurality of the micropores on a part of the inner circumferential surface, the micropores pores included in a void part for retaining the projected portion of the optical element.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 5 Claim 1, wherein the cavity comprises one or more concentric cavities in the inner circumferential surface.
- 9. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 6, wherein the projected portion comprises a hemispherical section of the optical-element material.
- 10. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 7, wherein the cylindrical holder further comprises an outer portion forming an outer circumferential surface of the cylindrical holder.
- 11. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 10, wherein the outer portion comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of aluminum and stainless steel.
- 12. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1, wherein the holder material is characterized by a flow resistance

and the optical-element material is characterized by a viscosity, and wherein the flow resistance of the holder material varies inversely to the viscosity of the optical-element material.

- 13. (Currently amended) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 4, wherein the holder material is characterized by a flow resistance and the void part is characterized by a volume, and wherein the volume of the void part and the <u>a</u> flow resistance of the holder material are adjusted to accommodate the extra amount of optical-element material in the void part.
- 14. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 8, wherein the holder material is characterized by a flow resistance and the one or more concentric cavities are characterized by a width, and wherein the flow resistance of the holder material varies in proportion to the width of the one or more concentric cavities.
- 15. (Original) A method for making a holder/optical-element assembly according to Claim 1, wherein the softening temperature of the cylindrical holder material is higher than the softening temperature of the optical element material.
- 16. (Original) A method of Claim 15, wherein heating the cylindrical holder material and the optical-element material comprises heating to a temperature about 30 degrees lower than the softening temperature of the cylindrical holder material.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the softening temperature of the cylindrical holder material is about 30 degrees higher than the softening temperature of the optical-element material.
 - 18. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising:

wherein providing the cylindrical holder material, comprises providing a material having a specified flow resistance;

wherein providing the optical-element material comprises providing a material having a viscosity, a glass transition temperature, and a glass softening temperature;

selecting a heating temperature between the glass transition temperature and the glass softening temperature; and

adjusting the flow resistance of the void part and a mold pressure during press-molding to accommodate projected portion.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein heating the cylindrical holder material and the optical-element material comprises heating to a temperature between the glass transition and the glass softening temperature of the optical-element material.